What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a patient having a disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation, the method comprising:

administering to the patient a 20(S)-camptothecin for a period of time during which a pyrimidine base analog is not being administered to the patient; and

administering a pyrimidine base analog to the patient.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 1 day before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 2 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 3 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

5. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 4 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 5 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

7. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 1 and 90 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

8. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 2 and 90 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

9. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin

is administered between 3 and 90 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

10. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 4 and 90 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

11. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 5 and 90 days before the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

12. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 1 day after the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

13. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 2 days after the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

14. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 3 days after the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

15. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 4 days after the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

16. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 5 days after the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

17. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 1 and 90 days before or after the pyrimidine base analog is administered and is also administered within 1 day of when the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

18. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 2 and 90 days before or after the pyrimidine base analog is administered and is also administered within 2 days of when the pyrimidine

base analog is administered.

19. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 3 and 90 days before or after the pyrimidine base analog is administered and is also administered within 3 days of when the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

20. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 4 and 90 days before or after the pyrimidine base analog is administered and is also administered within 4 days of when the pyrimidine base analog is administered.

21. A method according to claim 1 pancreatic cancer wherein the pyrimidine base analog is a fluorinated analog of a pyrimidine base.

22. A method according to claim 1 pancreatic cancer wherein the pyrimidine base analog is a fluorinated analog of uracil.

23. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is 9-nitro-20(S)-camptothecin.

24. A method according to claim 1 wherein the disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation is cancer.

25. A method according to claim 1 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of acute myelogenous leukemia, cholangiocarcinoma, chronic myelogenous leukemia, lymphoma, melanoma, multiple myeloma, osteosarcoma, gastric sarcoma, glioma, bladder, breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostrate, and stomach cancer.

lacks clear basis, not seen in clm'd

26. A method according to claim 1 wherein the disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation is pancreatic cancer.

27. A method for treating a patient having a disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation, the method comprising:

administering to the patient a 20(S)-camptothecin for a period of time during which a pyrimidine base analog is not present in a pharmacologically active form in the patient's body; and administering a pyrimidine base analog to the patient.

28. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 1 day before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

29. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 2 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

30. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 3 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

31. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 4 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

32. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 5 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

33. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 1 and 90 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

34. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin

is administered between 2 and 90 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

35. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 3 and 90 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

36. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 4 and 90 days before the period when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

37. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 5 and 90 days before the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

38. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 1 day after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is no longer present in the patient's body.

39. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 2 days after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is no longer present in an active form in the patient's body.

40. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 3 days after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is no longer present in an active form in the patient's body.

41. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 4 days after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is no longer present in an active form in the patient's body.

42. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered at least 5 days after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base

analog is no longer present in an active form in the patient's body.

43. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 1 and 90 days before or after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body and is also administered within 1 day of when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

44. A method according to claim ~~27 w~~herein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 2 and 90 days before or after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body and is also administered within 2 days of when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

45. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 3 and 90 days before or after the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body and is also administered within 3 days of when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

46. A method according to claim ~~27 w~~herein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 4 and 90 days before or after the time when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body and is also administered within 4 days of when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

47. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered between 5 and 90 days before or after the time when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body and is also administered within 5 days of when the pharmacologically active pyrimidine base analog is present in the patient's body.

48. A method according to claim 27 wherein the pyrimidine base

analog is a fluorinated analog of a pyrimidine base.

49. A method according to claim 27 wherein the pyrimidine base analog is a fluorinated analog of uracil.

50. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is 9-nitro-20(S)-camptothecin.

51. A method according to claim 27 wherein the disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation is cancer.

lacks clear anto. basis. from clm 27.

52. A method according to claim 27 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of acute myelogenous leukemia, cholangiocarcinoma, chronic myelogenous leukemia, lymphoma, melanoma, multiple myeloma, osteosarcoma, gastric sarcoma, glioma, bladder, breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostrate, and stomach cancer.

53. A method according to claim 27 wherein the disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation is pancreatic cancer.